

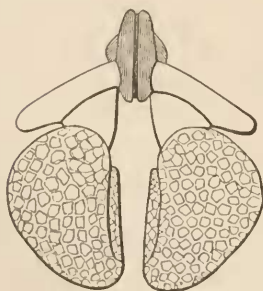
AUGUST 27.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-eight persons present.

*Foraminifera of the Coast of New Jersey.*—Prof. LEIDY remarked that in recent visits to Cape May and Atlantic City he had incidentally examined the shore sands for foraminifera. In both localities, between tides, along the slight ridges left by the receding waves, he had found an abundance of specimens, but they appeared all to belong to a single species, which he supposed to be the *Nonionina millepora*. On the sandy beaches of the rocky New England shores, as at Newport, R. I., and Noank, Conn., he had observed a far greater quantity, of several genera and species.

*Sensitive Organs in Stapelia*—Dr. J. GIBBONS HUNT remarked that his attention had been called to the flower of *Stapelia asterias* by Mr. Isaac Burk, who had expressed the opinion that it was probably a fly-catcher. The flower of this plant is well known to botanists because of its extremely disagreeable and animal odor, which appears to attract many flies when the flower is matured. Continuous observation for several hours, under a lens which took in a large field of view, revealed many flies eagerly applying their tongues all over the petals and essential organs, apparently eating with almost intoxicated relish the attractive excretion covering those parts. This banquet was indulged in in safety until their tongues came in contact with one or more of five black spots situated near and alternate with the stamens. when, with amazing quickness, the fly was seized and firmly held



by the tongue, a hopeless prisoner. Now a struggle commenced, and, if the fly was small and not vigorous, he remained in the trap, but, if large and strong, his efforts to escape were successful, and he flew away, dragging from its position the black sensitive spot and also the pollen masses, two of which are attached to each trap. This adhesion of the fly's tongue to these black spots is not caused by any cementing liquid, but it is fairly caught by an organic structure, the action resembling that of a common steel-trap used for catching rats.

The figure shows the arrangement and connection of these parts. The organ at the junction of the pollen masses is the sen-